

- (c) exposing said perturbagen-bearing host cell population to a virus;
- (d) selecting for growth-proficient cells; and
- (e) recovering from said growth-proficient cells a sublibrary of nucleic acids encoding perturbagens that confer inhibition of viral growth-related cell death.

2. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein said step of selecting for growth-proficient cells comprises detecting cells that are not productively infected with said virus.

3. (Reiterated) The method of claim 2, wherein said step of detection comprises detection of non-fluorescent cells.

4. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein said step of selecting for growth-proficient cells comprises a stringent selection for growth.

5. (Cancelled) [The method of claim 1, wherein said proteinaceous perturbagen is expressed in a scaffold.]

6. (Amended) The method of claim [5] 1, wherein said scaffold is non-fluorescing GFP.

7. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1 wherein said virus is selected from a group consisting of rhinovirus, reovirus, influenza virus, adenovirus, human immunodeficiency virus, human papilloma virus, hepatitis virus and herpes virus.

8. (Reiterated) The method of claim 7 wherein said virus is human immunodeficiency virus.

9. (Amended; reiterated) A method for identifying a cell proliferation gene or gene fragment that inhibits viral growth-related cell death, comprising the steps of:

- (a) introducing a library of putative cell proliferation genes or gene fragments into a population of host cells;
- (b) expressing said library in said population of host cells;
- (c) exposing said library-bearing host cell population to a virus;
- (d) selecting for growth-proficient cells; and
- (e) recovering from said growth-proficient cells a sublibrary of cell proliferation genes or gene fragments that confer inhibition of viral growth-related cell death.

11. (Amended; reiterated) A method for identifying a cellular target involved in viral growth within a cell, comprising the steps of:

- (a) exposing in a protein interaction assay (i) a perturbagen obtained by the method of claim 1 to (ii) a population of putative cellular targets obtained from said growth-proficient cells; and
- (b) identifying a cellular target that interacts with said perturbagen.
13. (Amended; reiterated) The method of claim 11, wherein said step of identifying comprises a yeast two-hybrid interaction assay.

CONCLUSION

Applicant requests that the Examiner enter and consider favorably the claims as amended and submitted herein.

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